Claims:

1. A method of processing signals obtained from scanning textile fabrics (1), characterised
in that values for preselected parameters (117, 119) are derived from the signals,
in that limit values (120, 121) which serve to determine faults in the fabric are predetermined for the values of the parameters,
in that value ranges which define categories of faults in the fabric are determined for the values of the parameters,
in that the distribution of faults in the fabric is determined for categories of fault in the fabric, and
in that, as a function of the category determined and the distribution of the faults in the fabric, an action is performed in connection with the fabric.

2. A method according to Claim 1, characterised in that as the action on the fabric an action is selected from a group including counting the faults, disregarding the faults, stopping a drive for the fabric, marking the faults and triggering an alarm.

3. A method according to Claim 1, characterised in that as the categories of faults in the fabric categories from a group including warp faults, weft faults, area faults and edge faults are determined.

4. A method according to Claim 1, characterised in that as parameters there are derived ones from a group including at least length, width, contrast, intensity, diameter, direction, etc.